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GOVERNMENT OF TAMIL NADU

Public DEPARTMENT

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

Confidential

No 11. of 1888.

Report
on
Canarese Newspapers
for the
Fortnight ending the 31st March 1888.

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Names of NewsPapers.	Place of Publication	Reported no of subscribers	…s of Papers received …d examined for the …tnight
Weekly			
The Karnatdea Pracashica	Bangalore	450	March 19, 26. 1888
The Mysore Vri…nta Bodhiny	Bangalore	30	March 17, 24. 1888
The Vijayadhwaja	Bellary		March 15, 22. 1888

The Vijayadhwaja of 22nd March 1888

The Situation in Europe

1. The Vijayadhwaja of 22nd Instant says— The Emperor of Germany being dead and his son being in a precarious state of health, the Empire will shortly pass on to a young prince of only 29 years of age. The veteran minister, Prince Bismark being already 73 years of age will soon be incapacitated for work and then when the Empire is in the hands of a young prince guided by an inexperienced minister war is sure to be declared by France. Already we smell of gunpowder. We are anxious what policy the British would adopt under such a contingency. If the British government should take part in the war there is no hope of the burden of taxes being lightened in India for a long time to come.

II Home Administration

(b) Courts.

The Vijayadhwaja of 15th March 1888.

The Bellary District judge allowing seats to spectators on the Bench.

2. The Vijayadhwaja of the 15th Instant complains that the District judge of Bellary allows seats on the Bench to spectators and says that the presence of a pers other than the judge on the bench tends t distract the attention of the counse

of the witnesses and seriou[illegible]y interferes with the decorum and discipline [illegible] the court and affects its dignity.

II(d) Edu[illegible]tion

The Vijayadhwaja of 15th March 1888.

The Reduction of School Fees in backward Districts

3. The same paper says— The Government have been pleased to reduce as an experimental measure the rates of fees in Local Board Schools by 25 per cent in backward districts. But we are sorry that the more liberal recommendations of the Director of Public Instruction have not met with the approval of the Government. We are amused to find that Bellary, Adoni, Gooty, Anantapoor, Cuddappah, Madanapalli and Kurnool are considered to be flourishing educational centres and are not allowed the benefit of the reduced rates.

II(h) Railways

The Mysore Vrittanta Bodhini of March 24, 1888.

Ill-treatment of Railway Third-Class passengers.

4. The Mysore Vrittant[illegible] Bodhini of the 24th Instant says— This is not the first time that attention has been drawn to the neglect shown towards Third-Class passengers by the different companies who own the railways in this land. Although it is well known that it is from this class that most of the proceeds are derived, the passengers are neglected and often treated in a manner that reflects little credit on those who are placed in authority on the different lines. In the first place the accommodation is sufficient and bad; the crowding is often ful and those who travel are often treated in a [illegible]ner that must be acu felt by them.

Native Third-Class passengers are sometimes vexing but this is owing to their ignorance of the railway rules and the Railway Staff instead of bullying them and using abusive language should shew them every consideration and briefly explain to them the rules where they go wrong.

II,(k) General

The Vijayadhwaja of March 15, 1888.

Choosing Magistrates and Munsiffs from the Nati[illegible] of the place and keep[illegible] them in the same p[illegible] a long time.

5. A correspondent of the Vijayadhwaja of the 15th Instant in speaking of the advantages and disadvantages of the British rule in India condemns the policy of appointing in any [illegible] District [illegible] natives of [illegible]he same [illegible]istrict as Magistrates and District Munsiffs. He [illegible] that a Magistrate or Munsiff hol[illegible]g appointment in his native place is likely to be influenced in his decisions by his numerous relatives and friends. Again a magistrate or Munsiff must not be allowed to remain in the same place for a long time but must be transferred at least once in five years so as to allow him no time to make friends in the place. Now that all Magistrates and Munsiffs are able to conduct their business in English there wo be no difficulty on the score of their igno

f vernaculars in so transf ring them from place to place.

It is a well known fact that many Officers acquire lands in the name of their wives, relatives or friends for nominal values. If any aggrieved party brings a complaint against such officers he finds great difficulty in getting witnesses to speak against them and is almost sure that the accused will somehow or other get off scot-free.

II, (K) General.

The Vijayadhwaja of March 22, 1888.

6. The Vijayadhwaja of 22nd Instant says that Officers in South Canara are not transferred from one place to another even once in five years although there is an Order to that effect. These Officers being confined to the same place become arrogant and domineering. The no reason why they should not be tra rred to other Districts. In Bellary the are five Canarese Talugs and men from South Canara may very well be transferred to these.

Officers in South Cana

III Legislation.

The Vijayadhwaja of March 22, 1888.

The Debtors Bill.

7. The same paper says that no special circumstances have arisen necessitating the revival of the subject of the Debtors Bill. The exemption of women from liability to arrest and imprisonment for debt is a great mistake. In India males of all classes carry on trade, agriculture an ther industries on small or large scale, have very often to borrow money for those urposes. If the law absolutely exempts them from personal liability they will meet with great difficulty in raising loans.

In the case of males the Civil Courts are invested with too large powers. The existing provisions are quite sufficient to protect really indigent debtors from the cruelties of the creditors.

It is satisfactory that the select Committee have expunged from the original bill the provision which cast the burden of maintaining a debtor while in jail, upon the state.

Altogether the proposed legislation is one-sided and loses sight of the justice due to the creditor.

IV Nat - States (contd).

The Vijayadhwaja of March 15, 1888

Reform needed in the Council of the Maharajah of Mysore.

8. The Vijaya of the 15th Instant points out tha ouncil of the Maharajah of Mysore as at present constituted is a mere farce as it has been doing no good and is entirely led by the nose by the Dewan. If it is to be useful it must be reconstituted on the lines laid down by the Government of India and esided over by the Maharajah himself. If no the sooner it is abolished the better as abolition will effect an annual saving of nearly Rs10,000 to the State.

IV Nati[illegible]tates (continued)

The Karnataka Prakasika of March 19, 1888.

9. The Karnataka Prak[illegible]sika of the 19th Instant says— In a speech delivered by Sir Lepel Griffin in the Native State of Rutlam, he said that it would be his painful duty, in carrying out the orders of the Supreme Government, to deprive a certain prince of all administrative power. Now who could this prince be? The Holkar has been much talked of, of late. Next to him, the Maharajah of Travancore may feel not quite safe on his throne. It is certain that a State administered by Sarvani will sooner or later come to such grief.

The Deprivation of Administrative Power.

IV Native States (contd.)

The Vijayadhwaja of March 22, 1888

Frequent change of British Residents in Mysore.

10. The Vijayadhwaja of 22nd Instant says that ever since the Province of Mysore was transferred to His Highness Chamarajendra Wadiar, no fewer than four British Residents ha[illegible]me and [illegible] Mysore. This [illegible] in change is undesirable. The Residents [illegible] time to become acquainted with the [illegible] Because, as soon as a Resident comes [illegible] he is so well received by those in [illegible] that he gets a favourable impre[illegible]ority the powers that be, and whatever co[illegible] are made against them by the peo[illegible] credit is given to them. But if the R[illegible] are allowed to remain suf[illegible]iently [illegible] can become better acquai[illegible]ted [illegible] they state of things and cease to pla[illegible] the real ity in the sayings and doings of [illegible] thority.

In Mysore there are now two parties— the natives and th[illegible]reigners. The latter are powerful and g[illegible] no admittance to the na[illegible] of the Province [illegible]to the higher service. The Maharajah [illegible]mself being surrounded by foreigners pay no attention to the representations of the people. The Residents thinking their stay in the Province only a temporary one do not interfere in the matter. But Sir Harry Prendergast is an impartial man and we earnestly hope he will remove all causes of discontent among the people.

IV Native States (contd.)

The Karnataca Prakasica of March 26, 1888.

The Chief Court in Mysore.

11. As no arrangements seem to have been made to fill up the place of Mr Plumer, the Chief Justice during his absence on leave, the Karnataca Prakasica fears that the place ~~in the Maharajah's~~ may be left vacant just as the place in the Maharajah's Council has been. To leave the work of the court to be done by only two judges will [illegible]ause ~~great~~ inconvenien[illegible] the parties a[illegible] all appeals from the decisions of the two judges will have to lie over till the return of the third.

Canarese Translator's Office.
Madras. 4th April. 1888.

S. Mang[illegible] Rao
Ag. Canarese Translator
to Government.

CURRENT No. 1330

Public (1888) Department.

From S. Mangesha Rao, Esqre.,
Ag. Canarese Translator
to Government,

To THE CHIEF SECRETARY
to GOVERNMENT,

No. 11.

Dated 4th April 1888.

Received

Subject.

Report on Canarese Newspapers for the ~~week~~ fortnight ending 31st March 1888.

7/ 7/ 1

Index of Contents of the Report on Malayalam Newspapers for the second fortnight of March 1888.

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I. Foreign Politics.

(1) London rumours on the Viceroy's resignation, &c.
(2) Life of the late Emperor William of Germany.

II. Home administration.

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(c) Jails—nil.
(d) Education—nil.
(e) Local & Municipal—nil.
(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.
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(g) Forests—nil.
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The new station between Kuttipuram and Tirur where to be opened.
(i) Public Works—nil.
(j) Salt—nil.
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(1) The relations between landlords and tenants in Malabar.
(2) Grant of licenses for using arms, by the Collector of Malabar.
(3) Remarks on the fee salary system in the case of Sub-Registrars and Registrars.
(4) Remarks on the list of Mahomedans qualified for Government employments.
(5) Remarks on Mr. Barrington Brown's appointment in Burmah.

III. Legislation.

— Remarks on the Malabar Evictions and Waste lands bill.

IV. Native States—nil.

V. Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the people—nil.

VI. Miscellaneous—nil.

Report on Malayalam Newspapers for the second fortnight of March 1888.

No.	Name of the paper.	Place of publication.	Dates of papers received and examined during the fortnight	Number of copies issued.
				about
1	Kerala Patrika	Calicut	17th & 24th March	900
2	Kerala Mitram	Cochin	21st March	[illegible]
3	Vijnanachintamani	Calicut	16th March	600

I. Foreign Politics.

1. An article in the "Kerala Mitram" of the 21st March reports some conjectures which have appeared in the London papers regarding the Viceroy's resignation and some opinions regarding his successor. The subjects given connect Lord Dufferin's resignation with the cases of the Burmah ruby mines and the schemes of the expensive policy towards frontier defences.

2. Another article in the same issue of the paper gives an account of the life of the late Emperor William of Germany.

II. Home administration.

(a) Police — nil

(b) Courts — nil

(c) Jails — nil

(d) Education — nil

(e) Local and Municipal — nil

(f) Land Revenue and Settlement.

3. A correspondent in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 17th March in noticing with pleasure the issue of certain cases decided by the District Judges of Malabar overruling the decisions of the Settlement officer against the interests of Government, observes that some experienced civil officer should be appointed as Commissioner to represent the British interests in the boundary disputes between the Cochin and the British territories. The nomination of one of the sub-judges of Palghat or Calicut as the British boundary Commissioner is therefore suggested.

(g) Forests — nil.

(h) Railways.

4. Referring to the proposal to open a new railway station between Kuttipuram and Tirur, an article in the "Vijnanachintamani" of the 16th March observes that Etakulam is the best place for the new

station and that this selection will greatly increase the income to the Railway Company and the convenience of the public.

(i) Public Works. nil.
(j) Salt — nil
(k) General.

5. A correspondent in the "Vijnanachintamani" of the 16th March while stating how unkind the land lords in Malabar are towards their tenants, quotes instances to show how in most cases the latter quietly submit to whatever levy the former impose, in order to preserve the friendly relations between them.

6. An article in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 17th March in noticing with pleasure that the Collector of Malabar in his recent jamabandy tour granted a number of licenses to the inhabitants of Wallunad, &c., for the use of their arms, and in doing so, gave some effect to His Excellency the Governor's promise in this connection, blames Mr. Logan who is supposed to be opposed to the interests of the people, for not having granted licenses freely. The wonder is expressed that Government acted up to Mr. Logan's opinion, and it is hoped that the Government will permit the Collector to grant licenses still more freely, and will ultimately restore the surrendered arms to their owners.

7. Referring to the proposal to introduce the full salary system in the case of Sub Registrars, another article in the same issue of the paper observes that as the salaries of Sub-Registrars are at present not sufficient for their position, they should be better paid in order to keep them beyond the reach of temptation and to induce others

to join the Department. Salaries ranging from Rs 60 to 150 and from Rs 150 to 200 are recommended in the case of Sub-Registrars and Registrars, respectively.

8. Referring to an order of Government requiring the preparation of a list of Muhammadans qualified for Government employment in the Madras Presidency, a paragraph in the "Kerala Mitram" of the 2nd March suggests that copies of the list should be sent to the chief officers of all provinces.

9. Another paragraph in the same issue of the paper considers as unnecessary, the expenses to be incurred in connection with the appointment by the Secretary of State for India, of one Mr. Barington Brown, to find out all the places suited for gold, silver, and [illegible] mining operations in Burmah.

II Legislation.

10. Referring to the report of the Select Committee on the Malabar Evictions and Waste Lands bill which is now referred to certain Revenue and Judicial officers in Malabar and to the High Court for their opinions, an article in the "Kerala Patrika" of the 24th March makes the following observations:— The bill is injurious to both landlords and tenants. The provisions of the bill with regard to waste land evidently show that when some measure increases the Government revenue, the legislature do not care to see whether it is just or otherwise. Without the modifications suggested in the case of waste lands, the bill will do harm to janmis. The bill was drafted not to remedy any such grievance as that waste lands are not to be had for cultivation, but to check arbitrary evictions and exorbitant exactions by the janmis. Some of the provisions

of the bill being very concise, will admit of different interpretations as in the case of the Malabar Compensation for Tenants' improvements act, and will therefore increase the annoyance of the people. Hope is expressed that in giving their opinions on the bill, the High Court Judges, the Collectors, and the District Judges will consider these matters.

IV. Native States – nil.

V. Prospects of the Crops and the Condition of the people – nil.

VI. Miscellaneous – nil.

Govt. Malayalam Translator's
Office,
Madras, 7th April 1888.

W. Dumergue
Malayalam Translator
to Govt.

Current No 1390
Public (1888) Dc. etc.

From

C. Dominique Esq.

Malayalam Translator
to Govt.

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt.

Dated 7th } April 1888
Recd 9th }

SECRETARY
9 APL 88
OF MADRAS

Malayalam News Papers

Report on — for the

Second fortnight of March 1888.

Print
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Report
on
Hindustani Newspapers
for the
fortnight ending 31st March/88

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List of Hindustani Newspapers

No.	Name of Newspaper	Place of Publication	reported number of subscribers	Dates of papers received and examined for the fortnight
1	Shams-ul-Akhbar	Triplicane Madras	700	19th and 26th March/88
2	Jaridah-i-Rozgar	Royapetta Madras	640	17th 24th and 31st March/88
3	Mazhar-ul-Ajaib	Triplicane Madras	100	8th and 15th March/88
4	Tilism-i-Hairatta	Triplicane Madras	100	10th 20th and 31st March/88
5	Jalnai Sakhun	Triplicane Madras	150	15th and 25th March/88
6	Khassim-ul-Akhbar	Bangalore	399	12th 15th 19th 22nd 26th and 29th March/88
7	Sultan-ul-Akhbar	Bangalore	Not Known	15th and 22nd March/88

Foreign Politics

(1) Muzhar-ul-Ajaib of the 15th March has an article from "Am" wondering if the Amir

What is the Amir doing?

is mad that he wants to quarrel with Government.

(2) Khassim-ul-Akhbar of the 22nd March and other papers have an extract from "Am" pointing out the necessity for the

Persia

Government to extend its influence in Persia. The Russians think the Government can no longer fight. Russian officers command 3 of the Persian Battalions and Russians are the general drill instructors and the Persians think the Russians all-powerful.

Home Administration

"Education"

(3) Sultan-ul-Akhbar of the 22nd March

Girls schools

complains of the want of girls schools for Muhammadans and urges that class to bestir themselves in this matter.

"Municipal"

(4) Sultan-ul-Akhbar of the 22nd March considers the system of giving

Contracts for tax collection

out the taxes on contract is a loss to both public and Municipalities.

(5) Khassim-ul-Akhbar of the 15th March objects to an order lately passed for the removal of tatties from the fronts of shops; these give shelter from sun and rain &ca and their removal will be a cause of dissatisfaction.

Bangalore Tatties over shop fronts

Legislation

(6) Shams-ul-Akhbar of the 19th March says the late orders of Government regarding the indebtedness of its employees has had the effect of bringing the money lenders to their senses. The law allowing women to be imprisoned should be at once rescinded; it causes their disgrace; and worse, creditors use it for immoral purposes. We hear the Ilberts Bill is to come into force. It is cruelty to delay it and we trust it will be made law at once.

The Debtors Act

Native States

(7) Sultan-ul-Akhbar of the 15th March considers the Government of India should enquire into the charges brought by the Amrit Bazaar Patrika against Sir L. Griffin

Sir Lepal Griffin and Bhopal

who, it appears, has treated the Rani of Bhopal as H. E. the Governor General would not treat a middle class lady. A mixed European and native Commission should be appointed to ascertain the facts, for it was never the intention of Government that Political Agents should interfere unnecessarily, though it appears, they exercise all kinds of tyranny and the Chiefs have to bear it.

Miscellaneous

(8) Sultan-ul-Akhbar of the 15th March commenting on the remarks of some Urdu papers on a speech of the Lieutenant Governor of the North West Provinces, says the object of newspapers is not to applaud every thing that is done by our rulers and so get a livelihood. Such papers are not worthy of the name. Their object is the welfare of their country and to show the rulers what is wanted. The Urdu papers are much better than the Anglo Indian. The misfortune is they are not in the language of the rulers. Sir A. Colvin regrets the Urdu papers attack Government. We reply till Government know the opinion of the country

The Urdu Press and Sir A. Colvin

they can not do good, for if they benefit one they hurt another. If Sir Auckland will compare his favourite Pioneer and the native papers he will see which represents the feeling of the people. The Urdu papers should be studied by the rulers and considered an instrument for the welfare of Government, the people and the native states.

The coming and departing Viceroys.

(9) Jaridah i Rozgar of the 17th March has an extract from "Tole Hind" comparing the action of Lords Dufferin and Lansdown in the treatment of their Irish tenants and praising the formers' liberality. He has had to leave India, but this he was forced to by India Office and then got a bad reputation.

The Viceroy's resignation

(10) Khassim ul Akhbar of the 15th March says, a friend well informed on political affairs, considers the cause of the Viceroy giving up the large pay he gets here for the small pay of Ambassador to Rome, is that he is an Irish Landowner and has persuaded Government he can get the Pope to interfere to quieten Ireland in the same way he persuaded the Sultan

to declare Arabi Pasha a rebel and on first arrival here got the Muhammadans ~~and~~ to praise himself with one voice.

The ideas of modern rulers

(11) Khassim ul Akhbar of the 29th March in a leading article says "Formerly the rulers of Kingdoms were content to manage their internal affairs, now all this is changed and they are always interfering with others. Take the Viceroy first - in the way he conquered Burmah, he now wants to take Tibet and in the same way has an eye on Cashmir, only no excuse has yet offered. The article then goes on to mention the aspirations of China, Japan Russia, Germany, Italy, France and Spain which last wants Morocco but will have a hard nut to crack.

Colonel
Persian and Hindustani
translator to Government

Persn & Hind: Trans: Office
Chepauk 12th April/88

To

The Chief Secretary
to Government
Ootacamund

Current No 1448.

Public (1888) Department

From

The Persian and Hind: Translator to Government

To

The Chief Secretary to Govt
Ootacamund

Dated 12th }
Recd 14th } April /88

CHIEF SECRETARY
14 APR [illegible]

Report on Hindustani newspapers for the fortnight ending 31st March 1888.

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ORDINARY, MS.

Public Department.

G. O. dated 20 April 1888.

No. 430A

When ~~given for copying~~ distributed 26/4/88

[Despatch Abstract.]

Madras native newspapers.

Report on — for fortnight

ending 31st March 1888.